BORN.

HOWSON.—At Hornby on the 5th December, the wife of Mr. John A. Howson, of a son.

CARR.—In Acton, on the 3rd February, the wife of Mr. John Carr, of a daughter.

DIED.

McTAVISH.—In Stayner, on 6th January, Douglas Alexander, son of Mr. Donald McTavish, formerly of Nassagaweya.

The Acton Free Press.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 7, 1889.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Rev. C. H. Morrow publishes the assertion that while convictions in Halton for crime amounted during the last quarter of 1888 to 40, they amounted in the previous three years and nine months to only 38. The latter was a Scott Act period and the former a Crooks Act one.

Mr. Colter, Reform candidate, was elected in Haldimand County on Wednesday of last week defeating Dr. Montague by 30 of a majority. The latter was elected last November by 21 but the election was voided. It has been a bitter fight extending over years and it is doubtful if the end is yet.

The Frontenac Co. Council last week by a vote of nineteen to four decided to petition the Dominion parliament to prohibit the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquor. The counties council of the united counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, passed a resolution in favor of the prohibition of the manufacture and importation of intoxicating liquors in the Dominion.

The Dominion Inland Revenue returns, just issued, show that Canadians are drinking less spirituous liquors year by year. After reducing all spirituous and malt liquors and wines, domestic and foreign, to the basis of alcohol, the consumption per head of the population for the past decade does not exceed three-quarters of the quantity per head consumed throughout Europe.

Monday was an important settling day in commercial circles and consequently it is a fair guage as to the condition of business. In view of the fact that the winter has been so mild as to leave winter goods on the shelves of the retailers, it was expected that notes due on Monday would not be fully taken up and the expectation was quite realized. The chief feature of "February settling days" was that the renewals of notes were many.

The following measures will be taken up at this session of the Ontario Legislature:—A new voters' list act, embodying with the present law so far as is applicable the provisions needed for carrying into full effect the legislation of last session in reference to manhood suffrage; bills for increasing the efficiency of the Factory Act and the Workmen's compensation for Injuries Act; and for further improving the laws respecting land titles and the registration of deeds. The question of increased asylum accomodation will also be dealt with.

Can any one suggest any good reason why the Dominion House of Commons should not enact a law of total Prohibition? The time has long passed by, in which it could be pretended, with any appearance of sincerity, that the country is not "ripe" for such legislation—that the people are not unmistakably in favor it. At every possible opportunity the electors are avowing their readiness for the immediate, out and out suppression of the whole traffic in intoxicating beverages. The people want it. The Churches want it. The country wants it. Why should it not be done at once?—*Canada Citizen.*

The county council deserves credit for deciding to petition the Ottawa Government to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor. While temperance workers are not one whit less earnest or active, it is an indisputable fact that the disappointing results of the working of the Scott Act have weakened the faith of the public in temperance legislation. That the county council should take action as it has, in the face of this loss of faith, is cheering evidence that many representative men throughout the county are looking for good results from a more comprehensive and thorough prohibitory measure than the Scott Act has been proved to be.—St. Thomas. *Journal.*

The Revised Statutes of Ontario set forth the "liability of inn-keepers" or persons in their employ who sell liquor to persons who become intoxicated." The substance of the clause is that if a saloon keeper furnish intoxicating liquor of any kind to a person who on account of drinking of the same has "come to his death by suicide, or drowning or perishing from cold or other accident caused be such intoxication," the keeper of such place shall be liable to a fine of $100 or not more than $1000. It is a matter of regret that an inquest was not held on the body of the late John McAlpine, as the liquor that killed him was procured in town, and revelations might have been made that would have rendered it uncomfortable for the liquor vendor who sold the unfortunate man the fatal stuff.—Georgetown *Herald.*

AN ANCIENT DOCUMENT.

How School Teachers were Salaried for their Services Fifty Years ago.

The original of the following "Teacher's Agreement" has kindly been loaned to the FREE PRESS by the family of the late John Newton, Limehouse. It refers to the old school at Glenlawson, a mile below Acton, and will no doubt be read with interest by many old settlers, some of whom were perhaps pupils under Mr. Newton's tuition:—

This agreement, made at Esquesing in the Gore District between John Newton and us whose names are herein subscribed, witnesseth:—

That the said John Newton on his part covenants and agrees to teach the Common School, on lot 24, in the fourth concession of the Town of Esquesing, according to the regulations of the Board of Commissioners for said township and in accordance with the Common School Act now in force in the Province of Ontario.

And we on our part covenant and agree to send to said school the number of scholars set opposite to our names respectively; to furnish said John Newton bed and board and necessary fuel for the school, in proportion to the number of scholars sent by each. When said John Newton shall have taught the said school as aforesaid, and in the event of his wages from the public fund falling short of five shillings per quarter for each scholar. We further agree to make up the deficiency—it being understood that said John Newton shall not give up the school until our instalment at least shall have been obtained from such public fund.

Witness our hands at Esquesing, this 1st day of November, 1842:—

John Burns	4	scholars.
John Scott	1	do.
Donald McAnish	1	do.
Thomas Dempster	1	do.
Graham Lawson	1	do.
David Lamond	2	do.
James McBean	1	do.
——— Stalker	1	do.
——— Matthieson	2	do.

School teachers are not built that way in the present generation.

LOCAL LIQUOR LICENSES.

A By-law regulating the number of hotels and the price for licenses in this municipality will be introduced at the meeting of the Council next Monday evening, and we press upon the attention of the members the desirability, in fact the necessity, of restricting the number of licenses and increasing the license fees. Last year the Council at first restricted the licenses to two, but, under pressure from the license commissioners, subsequently rescinded the resolution and increased the number to three. This was by no means desired by our citizens. General regret was felt when the third license was granted, and the sequel has clearly amplified the fact that the more places there are for dispensing the cursed beverage which causes so much woe, sorrow and sin, the greater are the temptations to drink and the inevitable result is seen in increased drunkenness. Now, if the number is restricted by by-law this year to two we are satisfied the action of the Council will be looked upon with very general favor. It makes little difference which two houses are granted licenses—for the proprietor of each is selling all the liquor he can, as no doubt he has a perfect right to do when in the possession of a license and no blame can be attached to a business man, from a legal point of view, for conducting his business with enterprise—but two should be the limit of the number granted.

Then too, the license fees have been altogether too low, those of last year bringing in only a miserable pittance in revenue. It is true the Council had no power in this respect last year, because the Scott Act was not voted on until the first of March, and according to the License Act, By-laws bearing upon this point, must be passed prior to that date. This year, however, they have the matter in their own hands, and it will be perfectly proper for them to put on a good healthy license fee. We notice that license fees have an upward tendency all over the province and run from $200 to $400. In view of the fact that licenses last year cost only $75 there would be nothing whatever unreasonable in fixing them at $200 at least for the present year.

The license system has been forced upon this municipality in opposition to the wishes of the people. It is well known that our ratepayers thrice have said by their votes that they desired no licenses for the sale of whiskey in Acton. The members of the Council may rest assured then that whatever measures they may take with a view to reducing the number of licenses and increasing the license fees will be favorably received by the best people of the town, and by a clear majority of the ratepayers.

OUR ASSESSMENT.

The Council will shortly arrange for the taking of the assessment of this municipality for the current year, and the matter of the basis to be adopted deserves some considerable attention before the assessor commences his duties. In his inaugural address the Reeve expressed the opinion that a change should be effected and favored the adoption of a cash value basis of assessment. For years the Free Press has endeavored to impress upon the people the desirability and advantages to be derived by the change proposed, and has frequently cited the experience of other municipalities which have greatly benefitted by higher assessment. One of these might be referred to here with profit. A couple of years ago the village of Shelburne whose assessment was similar to our present system, adopted the higher basis and by this action their rate of taxation was reduced from 22 mills to 10½. Besides this the aggregate assessment of the municipality was augmented some $100,000 or more, and this higher valuation and reduced rate of taxation, while it did not actually increase the real value of property or reduce the amount of taxes paid, had the effect of creating a very favorable impression upon the outside public, and to-day there is no more prosperous village of its size in Canada.

In Acton the assessment is made at from one-half to two-thirds of the cash value of property, and the rate, although lower than the great majority of municipalities of Acton's size enjoying similar public improvements and conveniences, is necessarily placed at a higher figure than can be appreciated by those unacquainted with the circumstances of the case as they exist. By the selection of a competent valuator, a local man who enjoys the confidence of the public, there is no doubt the new system can be adopted with general concurrence and ultimate satisfaction and profit. It is true some properties in town are now assessed almost up to their selling value, but the bulk of property is far below, and a man, with the assistance perhaps of an assessment committee in the Council, could arrange an equitable assessment upon the new basis. It is hoped the Council will give the question immediate consideration.

WRITE FOR THE PRESS.

There is no more effectual and enjoyable means by which young people can store their minds with practical knowledge and gain the power of giving expression to what they know than by writing for the press. In writing for his or her local paper the young student cultivates the power of observation. Do not think that your literary career is in writing for the magazines or popular literary journals. Write for your local paper, and give the news of your vicinity in the plainest language you can command. Keep on writing for your paper.

As a regular correspondent you will be much more appreciated. Accidents, robberies, fires, deaths, marriages, charities and cruelties are not the only neighborhood items worthy of being recorded. The close observer becomes the successful writer. There are many things, which, when properly recorded, are of deep interest, though the careless person scarcely notices them. He who can write neighborhood happenings in plain, spicy style, without unnecessary words, has a beautiful accomplishment. He has the gift of pleasantly imparting his knowledge to others.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by N. McGarvin.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

Speech from the Throne—Debate on the Address—Mr. Laurier's Speech—The Premier's Reply.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

From our own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—Well, Parliament is open and the Government is going to catch it. The Opposition too, says my friend the Doorkeeper. At all events the war paint is on, the gauntlet down and the two parties will lay about them with a will for the next three months. I should perhaps not overlook the Third Party which was present at the opening in full force. In a word Peter Mitchell was there, the unyielding, refractory Peter. I am now speaking of the House of Commons. The Speaker takes the chair. Hark! who's that knocking, knocking at the Chamber door? The tall form of the Sergeant At Arms with his hand on his sword ready to battle with any intruder stalks to the outer door and presently returning with surprise upon his countenance announces: "A messenger from His Excellency desires admittance." The suspense in which Mr. Speaker is in to know what His Excellency wants is so great that he at once replies: "Admit the messenger." And O, the deference which that messenger shows to the House once he is within the sacred precincts! He is no less a personage than Black Rod, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod. He announces with the usual genuflexions that His Excellency desires the attendance of the Commons in the Senate Chamber, and marching with his black rod shoulder arms ahead of the Speaker ushers them into the Presence. There on the Red Throne in uniform of gold sat Her Majesty's Representative. Around him in scarlet uniforms stood aides de camp, cabinet ministers and others while in front sat ermined judges, uniformed consuls and ecclesiastics of high degree. To his right and left sat dowered dames and modest maids clad in silks and satins, lace and jewels. At the rear outside the Bar the summoned Commoners thronged and crowded. Then, in English and in French, His Excellency read the

SPECTACLE FROM THE THRONE

which I will give you condensed. The rejection by the United States of the Fishery Treaty leaves Canada nothing to do but enforce her rights as formerly under the Treaty of 1818. Measures will be submitted to simplify the Franchise Act; to assimilate and amend the laws relating to Bills of Exchange, cheques and promissory notes; to make uniform the laws relating to bills of lading; for the preventure of certain offences in connection with municipal councils; for improving the law of procedure in criminal cases; a bill introducing into Canada the ticket of leave system for convicts convicted of first offences; a bill to make the Speedy Trials Act apply to the whole of Canada; to improve the postal system; relating to the inspection of lumber; and a bill for increasing the efficiency of the N. W. Mounted Police. The House will be invited to consider the subjects of Atlantic and Pacific subscribers for mail steamers. It has since been learned that Sir George Baden-Powell, M.P., for Liverpool who was here on Saturday bore a proposal from the British Government to increase the imperial subsidy to the C. P. R. Pacific steamers to China and Japan from £45,000 as at present to £100,000, if the Dominion Government will increase its subsidy from £15,000 to £25,000 in return for a fortnightly instead of a monthly service.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

The address in reply to the speech from the Throne was moved in the Commons by Mr. "Bob" White of Cardwell and seconded by Mr. A. T. Lepine, of Montreal, the two youngest members in the House. Neither of them said anything noteworthy. Mr. White passed a graceful and appropriate eulogy on his deceased father.

MR. LAURIER'S SPEECH.

The Opposition leader's speech did not contain any electrify or much fighting matter. He evidently prefers to fight in detail as the questions come up one by one. Mr. Laurier of course spoke gracefully and well. He dared Sir John to introduce straight manhood suffrage instead of putting a patch on the Franchise Act, but he knew the Province of Quebec was opposed to it. He believed the Premier personally favored both manhood and womanhood suffrage. Mr. Laurier's own opinion was that the matter should be left to each Province. He quizzed Sir John for omitting to take credit in the speech for good crops and prosperity all due to the N. P. to good Conservative Government and finally to Providence. Had Providence deserted him? Mr. Laurier complained that the speech was a very meagre bill of fare indeed. He condemned the administration of the Customs Act and while not objecting to an extension of trade with Australia thought we should also negotiate with our near neighbors in the States. He urged that our fishery rights be enforced with as gentle a hand as possible.

THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

Sir John Macdonald's reply was chirpy and humorous and brief. He twice praised the kindly tone adopted by Mr. Laurier and hoped all animosities would be buried. By the way Mr. Laurier in his speech declared himself one of Sir John's admirers and the Premier placing his hand over his heart bowed his acknowledgment. Sir John referred to the absence of Providence from the speech by alluding to the inscription on Sir Christopher Wren's tomb in St. Pauls cathedral: "If you would see my monument look around" he being the architect of the cathedral; and, continued the Premier by and by I expect to see something of the same sort on my tombstone." The roars of laughter with which this "bull" was received astonished the old man until Mr. Foster explained. "Oh," he exclaimed, "I will see it by looking down from above on the Conservative majority." "That will be buried in the same graveyard" shouted Mr. Mills, and the laughter was renewed. Continuing, Sir John said he, as State Physician, had to consider the weak digestion of the Opposition in preparing the bill of fare. As to trade with the States they were willing but American statesmen declared annexation necessary and that price was too high as Canada preferred to remain a British colony to becoming the subservient cutskirt of the American Republic. The strict customs law was necessary in the interests of honest trade and of the policy of protection.

The address was then passed in a formal way.

NOTES.

There are many interesting notes which lack of space will throw over until next week.

Hon. Mr. Blake was in his seat looking strong and healthy.

Lord Stanley held his first Drawing Room Saturday night. It was a most brilliant affair.

A boon and a blessing to mankind is Hagyard's Yellow Oil the great pain destroyer and healing remedy for external and internal use. Yellow Oil cures all aches and pains, rheumatism, lame back, sore throat, croup, deafness cramps, contracted cords and lameness. Procure it of your druggist.

CONFERENCE OF LAYMEN.

A general committee composed of laymen from the Guelph, London and Niagara Methodist Conferences, was held in Woodstock last week to prepare the way for united action throughout said Conferences, also to devise the best means of interesting the laymen of other Conferences in regard to the questions of interest to laymen generally.

After some discussion the following platform was adopted unanimously:—

No. 1—That the Stationing Committees be composed of ministers and laymen in equal numbers.

No. 2—That the Conference Committees and Church courts, including the conference special committee, be composed of ministers and laymen in equal numbers.

No. 3—That the right of Quarterly Boards to invite ministers, and of ministers to accept provisionally such invitations be fully recognized, subject in all cases to the final decision of the Stationing Committee and the Conference.

No. 4—That ministers and accredited representatives of Quarterly Boards shall have a right to a personal hearing before the Stationing Committee in reference to their own cases.

No. 5—That appointments or election to office in all our Church courts, boards and committees shall be by ballot without nomination.

ACTON UNION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Directors of Esquesing Agricultural Society held in the Town Hall on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. James Matthews was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer.

The date for the next Exhibition was fixed for Tuesday and Wednesday, 8th and 9th October.

The membership tickets will admit the member during the exhibition and one other person once. The admission fee was fixed at 25cts.

A committee was appointed to arrange for a concert and entertainment to be held about Friday, the 22nd inst. An excellent programme is in course of preparation and a pleasant time is hoped for.

The directors are enthusiastic in their efforts to make Acton Union Exhibition one of the foremost shows in the country, and there is every evidence that the exhibition next fall will surpass in excellence the splendid exhibition of 1888.

The Prohibition Question.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—The prohibitionists are hopeful of forcing the House of Commons to a vote this session, even if it should be an unfavorable one. Last year the pressure of business prevented the question from reaching a division. Mr. Jamieson says he will at an early date put a notice on the paper and ask the Government to fix a day for a debate. In view of the personalities into which the debate degenerated last year the coming discussion will have a particular interest. It will remain to be seen if the prohibitionists in the House will spend their time in impugning each other's motives or endeavoring to further the question they have at heart. At present there is no intention to ask for any amendments to the Scott Act. But the Dominion Alliance will meet here on Thursday to discuss the situation.

The Third page of the Toronto *Daily Mail* is noted for "Want" advertisement. If you want to buy or sell anything. If you want a situation, a mechanic, a business, machinery, lodgings, if you have lost or found anything, or if you want to find out where anyone is, advertise in the Toronto *Daily Mail* and read the advertisements on the Third page of that paper. The charge is Two Cents a word each insertion. Address The Mail, Toronto, Canada.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Long-Standing

Blood Diseases are cured by the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alterative, and causes a radical change in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be quite so rapid as in others; but, with persistence, the result is certain. Read these testimonials:—

"For two years I suffered from a severe pain in my right side, and had other troubles caused by a torpid liver and dyspepsia. After giving several medicines a fair trial without a cure, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was greatly benefited by the first bottle, and after taking five bottles I was completely cured."—John W. Benson, 70 Lawrence st., Lowell, Mass.

Last May a large carbuncle broke out on my arm. The usual remedies had no effect and I was confined to my bed for eight weeks. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three bottles healed the sore. In all my experience with medicine, I never saw more

Wonderful Results.

Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my sight."—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I had a dry scaly humor for years, and suffered terribly; and, as my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter, Dr. Tyron, (of Fernandina, Fla.,) recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blemish upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 116 Chambers st., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared and I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $10 a bottle.

THE LARGEST SCALE WORKS IN CANADA.
OVER 100 STYLES OF
HAY SCALES,
GRAIN SCALES,
FARM SCALES,
TEA SCALES,
IMPROVED SHOW CASES
MONEY DRAWERS
Meat Choppers
AND BUTCHERS' SUPPLIES

ADDRESS IN FULL, Write for terms.

C. WILSON & SON,
60 ESPLANADE STREET EAST
TORONTO, ONT.

Mention this paper every time you write.

Great Smi-Annual Sale.

—AT—

G. B. RYAN & CO'S.

We have now commenced our Great Semi-Annual Sale to last for 30 days.

Space will not permit it of our enumerating the many genuine bargains we will offer during this sale. Every department in the shop has been carefully gone through, and prices marked down to figures that will astonish our customers.

The following are a few of the many bargains which will make this sale a notable one in our commercial history.

Dress Goods.

In this department we hold the best goods and largest stock in the west. Mr. Ryan having purchased a large amount of Dress Goods at less than the manufacturer's cost of production, in Checks and Stripes, we are able to sell them at a correspondingly low figure.

NOTE THE PRICES.

100 yds Dress Goods at	10c.	worth	15c.
250 yds Stripe "	17c.	"	20c.
300 yds Check "	17c.	"	25c.
250 yds Check "	20c.	"	30c.
1000 yds Plain Goods at 25c. worth 30c. and 35c. Finer goods in proportion.			

Remnants.

One table will be devoted to Remnants of Black and Colored Dress Goods at prices which must insure a speedy clearance.

House Furnishings.

We have a few of those cheap blankets left at $1.50 and $1.90.

A few Soiled Blankets to be cleared out at cost.

Comforters, very cheap.

Unbleached Linens.

Reduced from 35 cents to 25 cents per yard.
" " 40 " 30 " "
" " 25 " 17 " "

Special value in Bleached Damasks.

A few soiled Bleached Table Cloths, best quality, at cost price.

We have three or four small colored Table Cloths, regular price $1.50, which we will clear out at $1.15.

Good value in Table Napkins.

A few square Printed Doylies, regular price $1.15 to be sold at 75c per dozen.

Staples.

A special line of Grey Flannels at 10c. per yd. Genuine, regular price 15 cents, will be sold at 10c. per yard. Grand value.

Remnants of Prints, Tickings, Cottons, Flannels, &c., at cost price.

Grey and White Cottons, cheaper than ever.

Special value in Quilts. See our line at 75c. worth $1.25.

Wonderful bargains in Towellings, Shirtings, Tickings, Flannels, &c.

Ladies' Furs and Mantles.

ASTRACHAN JACKETS.

Two at $38.00 reduced to $21.00.
Two at $35.00 reduced to $25.00.
One at $45.00 reduced to $35.00.

Muffs, Caps and Collarettes.

In Seal, Persian Lamb, Astrachan, and other varieties of Furs, to be cleared out at cost price.

Short Jackets (Colored and Black) from $4.50 up to $12.00.

These are selling at half price.

A few Children's Jackets at a great reduction.

Long Mantles reduced to about cost.

Short Dolman's at cost.

For further particulars see Large Bills. Our goods will be placed on tables as nearly as possible in the centre of the store and prices marked in plain figures thereon. Do not miss these bargains.

Remember the place

G.B.Ryan & Co., Guelph.

The Leading Dry Goods House.

93 Upper Wyndham St. Successors to Jno. Hogg & Son.

Kelly Brothers,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Having just passed into stock the Finest Assortment of——

Imported and Domestic Suitings

Pantings and Overcoatings

that have ever been shown in the county. We are now in a position to suit any person requiring anything in Clothing. Our Prices are Right and we will guarantee every garment to be perfect, both in Fit and Finish. No fit, no sale. Hundreds of patterns to select from. We also carry the finest stock of Neckties, Collars, Cuffs and Shirts to be found in any house west of Toronto.

Asking for a share of your patronage, We Remain, Sincerely

KELLY BROS. Butter and Eggs Wanted. KELLY BROS.

A BIG OFFER

For ten days only. Commencing Saturday, February 2nd.

HOLLINRAKE & SON, MILTON.

Will give a discount of 25 per cent. off Men's and Boy's Ready made clothing.

This is a chance to buy first-class reliable clothing away down in price.

Hollinrake & Son

Have a reputation for selling cheap. Their goods are marked in plain figures at the lowest selling prices, and

JUST THINK?

Twenty-five Cents off every dollar's worth of clothing you buy. That means $1.00 off every $4.00 worth of clothing, $2.00 off every $8.00, and $5.00 off every $20.00

Remember this offer just holds good until the 12th February and is for

SPOT CASH ONLY

Readers of the FREE PRESS take advantage of it.

HOLLINRAKE & SON, The Leading Merchants, Milton.

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER

TRADE MARK

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,
CONTAINS NO
ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES,
or any injurious materials.
E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT. CHICAGO, ILL.
Manf'r of the CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

For dyspepsia and liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by N. McGarvin.

R. E. Nelson,

Merchant Tailor, - Guelph

Extends to his many patrons in Acton and vicinity.

—: The Compliments of the Season :—

My stock of Silk Handkerchiefs,
Ties Scarfs, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE
Is most Complete.
The Cheapest line of Persian Lamb Caps in the city.

Subscribe For "The Acton Free Press" - $1.00 Per Year.

—GREAT—

Stock-Taking

SALE

—AT—

R. B. JERMYN'S

ACTON,

We commence Stock-taking on Feb'y 12th and previous to that we will slaughter Winter Goods.

Look to Your Interests.

We want Money and You want the goods.

Remember you don't have to buy a certain number of dollars worth in order to get a trifling discount.

Our reduction means 20 per cent. and your five cents buys at the same price as your neighbor's five dollars. Do not delay as now is the time to procure a supply at your own prices.

Below we give a list of reduced goods which hold good till the 12th of February.

Overcoats, Ulsters, Jackets, Blankets, Furs, Underwear, Flannels, Shirtings, Sheetings, Tickings, Towelling, Tabling, Curtains, Carpets, Dress Goods, Dress Silks, Plushes, Velvets, Ribbons, Laces, Corsets, Bustles, Gloves, Hosiery Embroidery,

Men's Felt Boots only $1.50

All Wool Blankets large size $2.50, regular price $3.25.

This reduction is for Cash Only.

Butter and Eggs Wanted.

R.B.Jermyn

BURDOCK PILLS

A SURE CURE
FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.